

APPENDIX

Rules framed by the Krishnarajanagar Town Municipal Council under Sections 46 (1) (h) and 61 (xiii) read with Section 65 (1) and (3) of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, for regulating the levy and collection of the duty on transfers of immoveable property in the form of a surcharge to be levied by the Krishnarajanagar Town Municipal Council.

1. (i) The transfer duty imposed under sub-clause (xiii) of clause (b) of Section 61 and Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951, on the instruments of sale, gift and mortgage of immoveable property situated within the limits of the Krishnarajanagar Town Municipality where the levy of surcharge has been sanctioned by Government, executed after the introduction of the above duty, shall be paid and recovered in the same manner and under the same procedure as the ordinary duty imposed on such instruments by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900.

(ii) A rate of one per cent on the amount of consideration, the value of the property or the amount secured by the mortgage as set forth in the instruments, shall be levied.

2. (i) Whenever any instrument referred to in Rule 1 is presented before the Registering Officer, he shall see whether the particulars referred to in Section 27 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, are set forth separately in the instrument in respect of the property situated within the limits of the Krishnarajanagar Town Municipality as required by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

(ii) If the said particulars be not so separately set forth in any such instruments, the said officer must impound it and forward it to the nearest officer exercising powers of a Deputy Commissioner under Section 40 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, calling his attention to Section 64 of the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, as extended by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

3. (i) Every Registering Officer who registers any instrument referred to in Rule 1 shall keep an account of the duty paid in respect of each such instrument, showing separately the duty imposed by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, and the transfer duty imposed by the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951. If the Registering Officer has jurisdiction over more than one Municipality, separate account shall be maintained for each Municipality. In these accounts, the duty recovered by other Registering Officers in respect of properties situated in this Municipality, shall also be included.

(ii) The said accounts shall be consolidated quarterly, under the orders of the Inspector-General of Registration and each quarterly consolidated account shall be sent by him to the Accountant General, Mysore, Bangalore, within two months after the close of the quarter.

4. If, in any case, it be impossible to recover the full duty payable on any instrument referred to in Rule 1, then only such portion of the duty realised on such instrument as is in excess of duty imposed by the Mysore Stamp Act, 1900, shall be treated in the said accounts as duty imposed by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

5. The Accountant General, Mysore, Bangalore, shall, within three months after the close of each quarter, arrange to pay the President of this Municipal Council so much of the duty shown in the said consolidated accounts as represents the transfer duty imposed by Section 65 of the Mysore Town Municipalities Act, 1951.

6. A commission of one per cent shall be paid to the State Government for the collection of transfer duty and the same shall be deducted before the payment of the amount due under these Rules to this Municipal Council.

G. V. K. RAO,

Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government and
Planning Departments.

ELECTRICAL SECRETARIAT

Directs that a Gross Return of five per cent on capital outlay in Malnad areas and seven and a half per cent in the case of Maidan areas be insisted upon in respect of Rural Electrification Schemes.

READ—

G. O. No. E.D.S. 850-61, dated the 17th September 1935, directing that a minimum gross return of 15 per cent as detailed below be fixed for Interior Power and Lighting and Rural Electrification Schemes for a period of two years in the first instance.

Interest on capital	...	5 per cent.
Depreciation	...	4 "
Maintenance charges including indirect charges	...	6 "

2. G.O. No. E.D.S. 453-55, dated the 12th August 1936, directing that a gross return of 10 per cent on the capital outlay might be insisted upon in the case of Interior Power and Lighting Works and Rural Electrification Schemes and that a gross return of even 8 per cent might be accepted in special cases where there was a good prospect of power development in the course of say 3 or 4 years.

3. G.O. No. E.D.S. 431-48, dated the 17th August 1939 and G.O. No. E.D.S. 1354-73, dated the 11th December 1939, prescribing the procedure to be adopted for initiating Rural Electrification Schemes.

4. G.O. No. E.D.S. 2975-93—Elecl. 82-49-3, dated the 9—13th January 1950, directing that there might be no insistence on a gross return of 10 per cent in the case of Rural Electrification Schemes and that schemes which would yield not less than 2 per cent on the capital invested be taken up provided priority was given to those which yield higher returns.

5. G.O. No. Fl. 9128-30—G.F. 190-50-4, dated the 14th January 1951, constituting a Committee consisting of the undermentioned members to consider retrenchment and other measures in the Electrical Department :—

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| 1. Prof. M. S. Thacker, B.Sc. (Eng.) | Chairman. |
| 2. Janab M. Hayath, B.E., B.S. M.E. | Member. |
| 3. Sri R. Ramakrishna, M.Sc. | Member. |
| 4. The Secretary, Public Works and Electrical Departments | Member. |

ORDER No. E.D.S. 2902-19—ELECL. 192-53-2, DATED BANGALORE,
THE 22ND OCTOBER 1953.

The question of fixing a suitable return on the capital invested on Rural Electrification Schemes has been engaging the consideration of Government for some time past. Representations have been received for the supply of electricity to every part of the State and it has become necessary to prescribe the minimum returns which such schemes should fetch in order not only that the revenues of the Department may be safeguarded but also that estimates need not be prepared in unremunerative cases involving unnecessary labour. The present rule of not insisting on any return from these schemes has made it difficult to meet the increased working expenses of the Department.

2. It is accordingly ordered that a gross return of five per cent on the capital outlay of electrification schemes in Malnad areas and of seven and a half per cent in the case of the schemes of the Maidan areas be insisted on, and that these percentages be adopted as the basis for consideration of rural electrification schemes henceforward.

D. K. SRINIVASACHAR,
Secretary to Government,
Electrical Department.